Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of call admission control for a continuous stream of data in packet switched networks including at least two local area networks that communicate with one another across a connecting network, the method comprising:

determining a packet loss rate of previous calls to a local area network;

determining a current packet loss rate based on said packet loss rate of previous calls[[,]]; and

~~determining said current packet loss rate, and~~

deciding to drop a call attempt based on the current packet loss rate.

2. (Currently amended) A method of call admission control for a continuous stream of data in packet switched networks including at least two local area networks that communicate with one another across a connecting network, the method comprising:

determining a packet loss rate of previous calls from a first local area network to a second local area network;

determining a current packet loss rate for calls from the first local area network to the second local area network; and

deciding to drop call attempt based on the current packet loss rate; wherein

said step of determining a current packet loss rate comprises transmitting a burst of trial data from a first node comprising a telephone in the first local area network through the connecting network to a second node comprising a telephone in the second local area network, reflecting the burst of trial data received at the second node back to the first node, and receiving the reflected burst of trial data at the first node through the connecting network, said burst of trial data comprises a plurality of packets having a size and priority that corresponds to packets that are to be sent if the call is completed;

said step of determining to drop a call attempt comprises comparing the reflected burst of trial data to the transmitted burst of trial data to determine whether transmission of a continuous stream of data can be initiated from the first node in the first local area network to the second node in the second local area network; and

~~said burst of trial data comprises a plurality of packets having a size and priority that corresponds to packets that are to be sent if the call is completed~~.

3.-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said step of determining said current packet loss rate comprises transmitting a burst of trial data from a first node in the first local area network through the connecting network to a second node in the second local area network, reflecting

the burst of trial data received at the second node back to the first node, and receiving the reflected burst of trial data at the first node through the connecting network.

8. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 7, wherein said first node comprises a telephone and said second node comprises a telephone.

9. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 7, wherein said burst of trial data comprises a plurality of packets having a size and priority that correspond to packets that are to be sent if the call is completed.

10. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said step of determining a packet loss rate of previous calls comprises determining the packet loss rate from a first local area network to a second local area network.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (New) A method according to claim 2, wherein said step of determining a current packet loss rate further comprises determining a success rate of previous calls and using the success rate of previous calls to determine whether to permit the bust of trial data.

13. (New) A method according to claim 7, wherein step of determining said current packet loss rate further comprises determining a success rate of previous calls and using the success rate of previous calls to determine whether to permit the burst of trial data.

14. (New) A method according to claim 8, wherein said burst of trial data comprises a plurality of packets having a size and priority that correspond to packets that are to be sent if the call is completed.